

FRENCH TAKE COMMANDO RAID FOR AN INVASION, STORM NAZI GUARDS

France cannot wait, her patriots are impatient. No Nazi terror can daunt them.

Wednesday night British Commandos raided the French coast near Boulogne. Immediately the patriots of France, eagerly awaiting the Allied call to action, struck at the Germans from the rear.

Here is the United Press account, sent through Vichy's censorship, of how they aided the Commandos.

French patriots, waiting on hair-trigger edge to plunge in and help Allied invaders, and possibly getting a wrong cue from the Commando landing near Boulogne last night, stormed a strong German military guard at Hazebrouck, 42 miles east of Boulogne, and exploded the German army munitions dump.

It was the boldest outbreak in France since the population of St. Nazaire seized up guns from fallen British Commandos, April 21, and battled the Germans in the streets for two days.

These sons of France know no hesitation. A sign from us and they are at the throats of the Nazis to open the lightly held French coast to an Allied army of liberation.

Millions of eager reserves await the Allied armies in France.

A Western Front cannot wait. Open it NOW!



Navy Air Hero: Operating a drill in a mine 2,000 feet below ground in Butte, Mont., is Lieut. Comm. Edward R. O'Hare (left), navy pilot who shot down six Japanese planes in a dog-fight over the Pacific. "What a kick this thing has," he commented to miner Justin Spolar.

CIO Electrical Union Calls for Invasion

The solid weight of 400,000 key workers in U.S. war industries has been added to the people's push for a second front with adoption by the top board of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of a resolution urging the government to invade Europe now.

One of the CIO's "Big Four," the

union's leaders also called upon the CIO Council to seek a joint Win-the-War conference with the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

"The winning of the war against the fascist Axis this year," said the resolution, "requires the opening of a second front on the continent of Europe to engage the Nazi forces in a two-front war, Hitler's greatest fear, thus thwarting the familiar

Hitler strategy of fighting his enemies one at a time; and we call on our government to open this second front at once, knowing that such a step will have the enthusiastic support of all the American people and knowing that the working people will make their enthusiasm evident on the production front in the most concrete and practical ways."

CIO Fights Barry, 4 Other Defeatists

Re-election of Representative Vito Marcantonio and defeat of five New York Congressmen who have opposed President Roosevelt's foreign and domestic policies were set as major tasks of the Greater New York CIO Council at its meeting last night.

The five marked for political retirement are Representatives Leonard W. Hall, First District, Queens; William B. Pfeiffer, 16th District, Manhattan; James A. O'Leary, 11th District, Manhattan; Martin J. Kennedy, 18th District, Manhattan; and William B. Barry, Second District, Queens.

The five were examined on their records and found totally lacking on this test. The council cited them for supporting the Smith anti-labor measure and the Dies Committee.

Marcantonio Thanks CIO for Endorsement

Replying to a pledge by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council of unqualified support for his re-election to Congress, Representative Vito Marcantonio declared yesterday in a letter to the Council that "in this election there is one issue and one issue alone; that is to smash Hitlerism with all possible speed."

Stating that "I can think of no greater tribute than that which you give me—the support of the laboring people of New York City," Marcantonio declared that "every aspect of our program must stand the test of the question, 'Will it help to win the war?'"

Marcantonio stated in his letter

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RAID NORTH FRANCE 24 HOURS

Finnish Embassy: Tipping Off Subs?

The Navy Department has made the shocking announcement that 250 Allied ships, mostly under the American flag, have been torpedoed off our Atlantic seaboard.

That Fascist submarines are operating off the Atlantic coast with grim efficiency, causing a staggering loss of men and materials cannot be questioned.

In brief, in the U-boat phase of the Battle

of the Atlantic, to quote what Gen. Stilwell said about the Burma campaign—"We took one hell of a beating."

And we will continue to take "one hell of a beating" until we wake up and wipe out the active spy nests that are undoubtedly tipping Hitler off regarding our ship movements.

We refer especially to the Finnish-fascist (Continued on Page 4)



Nazi Attack Near Kalinin Repulsed by Red Army

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—Powerful RAF bomber and fighter formations assailed North France in re-lays all day today, fanning the flames of revolt among French patriots in the wake of another night Commando raid on the invasion coast and a devastating 200-bomber attack on the German port and submarine base of Bremen.

The fourth and fifth waves of RAF raiders this afternoon encountered neither anti-aircraft fire nor fighter plane opposition from the German coastal defenders, who apparently had turned their attention to a new threat from rebellious Frenchmen at their rear, who stormed a strong German military guard at Hazebrouck, 42 miles east of Boulogne, and exploded the German Army munitions depot.

TONS OF BOMBS

Leaving Germany's industrial Ruhr Valley to struggle with chaos spread in two previous night raids, Britain's great bomber armada struck at the vital port of Bremen on the Weser River last night, first lighting their targets by flares and then dumping positively a thousand tons of high explosive and incendiary bombs into the bustling city.

The night raiding force was said to have been about the same as that which struck the Ruhr Valley Tuesday night—more than 300 bombers. It was the fourth devastation raid on Germany in five nights, during which time an estimated 3,000 bombers dumped 8,000 tons of bombs on Cologne, the Essen area and Bremen.

Ten RAF bombers and two fighters were lost during the night. It was a night of widespread violence. In addition to striking Bremen, the RAF blasted the docks at Dieppe and German airdromes in nearby French areas and laid mines in German waters. German raiders attacked the south coast of England, causing "some damage and a small number of casualties" according to the Air Ministry. Five German planes were shot down, one over Britain and four over France. For the second straight day German defense planes refused to give battle.

The Commandos overran a 15-mile strip of the French coast between Le Touquet and Boulogne, only 22 miles across the Channel from the southeast English coast. The sortie, described by the Evening Standard as an "invasion probe," and by a communiqué as a "reconnaissance raid" was made from warships under protection of RAF fighters. The Commandos returned with valuable information about the coastal defenses, and presumably with some German prisoners.

MOSCOW, June 4 (UP).—Sharp clashes around Kalinin, northwest of Moscow, indicated today that

(Continued on Page 4)

Pledge Union to Use Idle N.Y. Shipyards

Murray Blasts Lewis Hitlerite Attack

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—CIO President Philip Murray charged today John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, has repudiated in less than 24 hours, the pledge to support the war effort which he made yesterday.

This was Murray's reply to a Nazi-like red-baiting resolution passed this morning by a Lewis-dominated meeting of the UMW Policy Committee and International Executive Board.

Murray was reported to have told a closed meeting of the CIO Board that this resolution again proves that Lewis "is determined to spread discord and disunity and impede the war effort."

It was understood that Murray condemned the resolution as an implied attack on the Soviet Union as well as a move of disruption within the American labor movement.

The petition had been filed Monday by Bridges' attorney, Mrs. Carol King, who asked that Biddle personally hear evidence and arguments. She contended a rehearing was the only procedure open for review of the evidence.

Bridges was taken into custody at San Francisco Tuesday, immediately filed a writ of habeas corpus and then was freed in \$3,000 bail.

Biddle ordered Bridges' deportation a week ago in a decision in which he found that the maritime leader once was a Communist.

Du Pont Co. Indicted for Price Fixing

(Special to the Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The E. I. du Pont de Nemours company and five other manufacturers of explosives were indicted today by a federal grand jury for violation of the Sherman anti-trust act by price fixing.

The others indicted were the Hercules Powder Co., Atlas Powder Co., Austin Powder Co., Illinois Powder Manufacturing Co., and the King Powder Co.

These companies, the indictment charged, control 75 per cent of the total volume of commercial explosives produced in the United States. The indictment charged that the effect of the conspiracy was to maintain the prices of explosives at "high arbitrary and artificial levels."

Sales at "collusive prices" were made, it was charged in the indictment, to federal government agencies and departments, to state, county, and municipal government governing bodies, as well as to commercial consumers and jobbers.

CIO Wins Promise of War Work for 12,500

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Leaders of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers today asked the Navy and the Maritime Commission to use idle ship repair yards in the Port of New York for war work and thus give jobs to 12,500 unemployed skilled workers.

John Green, president of the union, said that Captain Edward MacAuley, a member of the Maritime Commission, had promised to take immediate steps to have sub-contractors awarded to a number of repair yards.

According to Green, this will provide jobs for about 25 per cent of the idle shipyard workers in the New York area.

Green also stated that the union delegation was promising a central hiring hall for all ship repair and shipbuilding workers in New York under supervision of the government, management and labor.

This was one of the central proposals made by the union in a program submitted by the union for converting idle New York repair yards to war work.

In addition to Green, members of the delegation which conferred with Navy and Maritime Commission officials were Irving C. Nelson, John Brogan, George Scott and Sid Obrest, representatives of the union's locals in New York.

Destroyed 1,100 Nazi Planes Around Moscow

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 4.—Eleven hundred Nazi planes that flew to this city on bombing missions never flew back again, it was reported today at a state conference of fighter pilots, anti-aircraft gunners and barrage-balloon personnel of the Moscow air defense system.

USSR Gives U.S. Seamen a Gift for Courage in Getting Supplies Through

By John Meldon

George Urpin is a proud seaman today. So are his shipmates who took an American ship across in a huge convoy to Murmansk and got there despite incessant attacks.

A few days after they returned here (coming through more savage attacks on the way) there was a present waiting for them.

It was a check for a month's pay for each seaman from a grateful Soviet Government in acknowledgment of the courage and work-manship of the Americans.

George says his ship left alone from a U.S. port and later picked up the convoy which he called a "whopper" in size.

"We got our first alarm in the vicinity of — and had a hell of a time watching for planes or

But What About Coughlin? White Shirt Leader Guilty of Sedition

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 4 (UP).—George W. Christians, leader of the Crusader White Shirts, was found guilty of sedition today in the first trial of its kind since the United States entered the war.

The Federal Court jury found Christians guilty on four counts—two of attempting to foment rebellion and mutiny in the armed forces and two of attempting to discourage enlistments in the armed services.

Although the jury recommended mercy, Judge Leslie Darr said this had no legal significance. After the verdict was announced, Judge Darr adjourned court until Monday when a motion for a new trial will be heard.

Maximum punishment which Christians faces is 30 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine on each count—a possible total of 80 years in prison and \$40,000 fine.

The government introduced a number of army officers as witnesses, one of whom, Major William P. Moore of the Eastern Defense command at Jacksonville, Fla., identified letters which Christians allegedly sent to Camp Forrest, Tenn.

One of the letters, dated Jan. 1, 1942, said that "since this monstrous civilization, based upon greed and gold, seems determined to commit suicide, I think we should all pitch in and help do the job quickly and thoroughly."

Appended to the letter was a list of questions, such as, "what are we fighting for; do we die for dollar domination; are we fighting to make Roosevelt dictator of the world?"

Shoot Two Japanese

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—Two Japanese naval officers, possibly landed from a submarine, were shot by a British patrol near a native village on the island of Madagascar, the government announced.

More West Point Cadets

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed legislation to increase the number of cadets at West Point from 1,800 to 2,400 a year.

The Nazi bombers were still at us when they appeared, but as soon as the Soviet guns went into action, they beat it."

He said the more the enemy attacked, the more determined the American seamen became to get the war materials through to the Red Army. It became an obsession and they were fighting mad.

But Hitler's bombers are persistent. They tried to get at the ships even after they had entered the harbor.

"Those Soviet fliers take a keen pleasure in tangling our enemy raiders," Urbin said, grinning. "They can fly upside-down, sideways and inside-out and we saw dozens of air battles a couple of thousands feet up."

"After we got unloaded, the Russians took us to the Seamen's Club and we had a swell time dancing with Soviet sailors' wives in the port. The next night we were taken to the theatre and a Negro in my crew said he was coming back to Murmansk because of the swell way he was treated.

"On the way back one ship was damaged but everybody in the crew felt swell. We'd often talk about the merry hell the equipment we brought over would cause the Nazis on the firing line.

"Then after we'd been back in the U.S.A. a few days we got this surprise. The Russians had sent each one of us a check for a month's extra pay.

"They'll be pretty surprised, I guess, when most of it goes back over as a contribution to their war relief."

Why the Luftwaffe Has Refused to Give Battle in West

Just one sentence—but full of significant implications. A United Press dispatch from London yesterday carries this simple statement: "For the second straight day it was reported that German defense planes had refused to give battle."

Nazi planes had refused to give battle! In other words, the RAF met with little or no opposition.

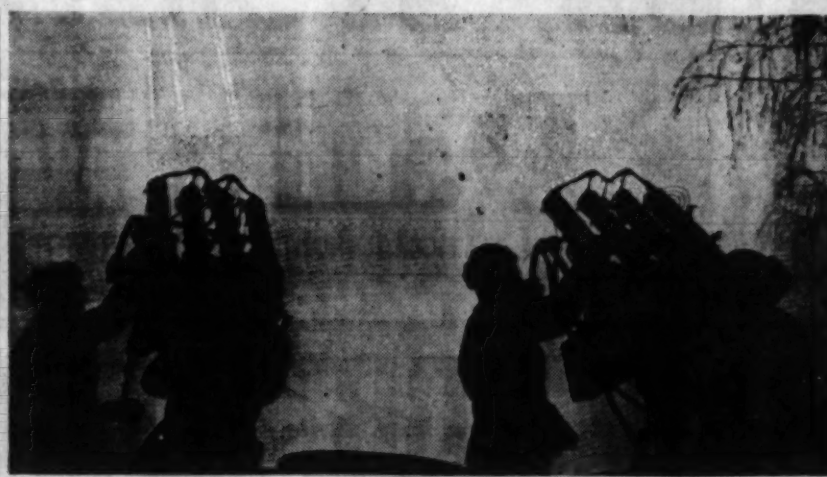
This means but one thing: that the Nazis are compelled to keep their available plane strength on the Eastern front where the Red Air Fleet is giving them all they've got.

Nor is the picture a cheerful one for the Nazi war machine. Writing in the New York Times yesterday, that paper's Moscow correspondent quotes "Red Star," organ of the Red Army, to the effect that the Russians brought down 1,366 Nazi planes in May against their own loss of 479. These blows were inflicted on Nazi air fields as

well as by five smashing raids on the southwestern front.

The Soviet military authorities report that Nazi losses in transport planes were particularly heavy during May. That the German air arm has been getting a continuous drubbing is shown by the fact that during the five months when the Red Army was withdrawing in various regions the Nazis lost no less than 13,000 planes.

The recent smashing attacks on Nazi air power by the Soviet forces on the one hand, and the smallness of the retaliatory raids by the Nazis following the smashing blows by the RAF on Cologne and Essen on the other, prove decisively that we have air superiority NOW. (In raiding Canterbury, incidentally, the Nazis picked out a spot where defenses would not be too active.) It is evident that the Hitler air force does not feel strong enough to attack Britain on a wide scale.



Silhouetted against a night sky lighted by tracer bullets, this Soviet anti-aircraft machine gun battery wards off a Nazi plane attack on the Nazi-Soviet front.

All this is a clear signal for the advance on the part of the anti-Axis forces which unquestionably have air superiority and are in a position to blast the way open for a great LAND INVASION for a Second Front NOW!

Full Japanese Transport, 2 Cargo Ships Sunk



Search for foe in Libya: A British light commander is shown searching the Libyan desert battle area for signs of the enemy from the turret of his U.S.-built tank. The machine is halted beside a smoking Nazi tank disabled by a direct hit.

14 Nazi Tanks Destroyed By British in Libya

CAIRO, June 4 (UP).—British Imperials have destroyed 14 more German tanks and seven dive-bombers and recaptured the outpost of Tamar, narrowing the Axis bridgehead in their desert lines, in a swirling duel of armored and air power on the Libyan front, it was announced today.

A British communiqué revealed that German tanks and Italian infantry failed to press home an attack begun yesterday against Bir Hachem, 50 miles southwest of Tobruk on the left wing of the British desert line. British columns in turn attacked the Axis rear in that neighborhood, supported by the RAF which, getting back into battle as sandstorms subsided, shot down seven German Stukas and swept enemy armored and motorized columns with machine gun fire. British tanks hammering at the nine-mile wedge driven in their lines midway between Bir Hachem and El Gamil, on the coast 50 miles to the northwest, recaptured Tamar in a sharp battle that smashed 14 of Col. Gen. Erwin Rommel's tanks, the communiqué said.

USSR Decorates 365 Medical Workers

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, June 4.—The Soviet Government today decorated 365 doctors and medical workers for their epic achievement in preventing the outbreak of epidemic during mass evacuations and their "self-sacrificing work" in army hospitals.

The orders and medals were awarded by decrees of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. Those honored include noted scientists, surgeons, nurses and medical workers.

The danger of epidemics was recognized by the Soviet Government immediately after the invasion of the USSR, the decree said. The mass migration, the difficulties of maintaining adequate health conditions in the war areas, the movement of whole industrial enterprises all carried with them the danger of disease. But not a single epidemic of any sort has broken out in the USSR during the 11 months of the war.

Among the physicians decorated is Dr. Shagyrin, chief of one of the

Eye-Witness Tells of Arctic Convoy Battle

(By British Press Service) AN EASTERN BRITISH PORT, June 4 (By Cable).—One of the most graphic pictures of the Battle of the Arctic is told today by eye-witnesses just returned in a large convoy that took war supplies to Russia and has come back to England.

"In Arctic darkness our convoy sailed to Murmansk last winter. We faced blizzards and mind-numbing cold; fought Nazi dive-bombers, U-boats and warships which lay in wait for us in Norwegian fjords. But we delivered the goods," said one merchant skipper.

"It is the Battle of the Atlantic which makes it possible for American help to reach our island, and it is the Battle of the Arctic that now obtains for Russia the continuous material help from Britain and the U. S. A., which is like a fist being thrust into the German side."

INTENSE COLD

Neither the bitter cold nor the intense German attacks on these Arctic convoys has conquered the spirit of these merchant mariners or their naval escorts. The bitterness of the battle can be imagined

from the reports of men like the commander of the mine-sweeper Sumba, who said as he prepared to step ashore for the first time in months that: "Our worst enemy is the weather."

"With ice three or four feet deep on the decks, the cold was so intense on the Arctic front that at the spray broke over the bows it seemed to freeze in midair. For three days at one stretch we were in danger of becoming too-heavy because of the thick layer of ice."

"The steam hose could do nothing to melt the ice and the only way to get rid of it was with a pickaxe. All hands got to work to hack it away with the axes and in an hour we had cleared 40 tons."

"Our submarine escort looked like a ghost ship cruising in continual darkness," he continued. "Even a short time on the surface was enough to cover the bridge with so much ice that they almost became too heavy. One man had to rub pure glycerine on the conning tower every few minutes so that it could be slammed at any instant if a crash dive was necessary."

"Helmets froze to the heads of our men and because of this intense cold one could not find a single Russian beard—or even a moustache when we arrived at our destination—they were all covered with icicles."

CONVOY GETS THROUGH

"The Germans have again reinforced their supply lines along the Norwegian coast in their efforts to cut this important trans-Arctic supply line. Apart from warships, Nazi bombers and dive-bombers are now being used in greater numbers. The long Arctic summer, which it up our convoy continually on our return trip, has greatly aided them."

"Despite this strong enemy force and the heavy weather, our ships have kept sailing, however. We carried war materials of all kinds—guns, trucks and other vehicles, wheat, sugar, medical supplies. We carry anything and everything which Russia needs that we have in Britain or can get from the U. S. A. With determination and good cheer our ships are fighting successfully the Battle of the Arctic."

22,000 Tons of Enemy Shipping Blasted By Subs

MELBOURNE, June 4 (UP).—An Allied submarine has sunk three Japanese ships totaling 22,000 tons, including a transport loaded with troops who probably were drowned, while Japanese submarines have sunk a United Nations small cargo vessel and attacked two others off the southeastern tip of Australia, it was announced today.

The Allied submarine, striking the supply line to Japanese invasion bases, sank two heavily-loaded armed supply ships of 6,000 and 10,000 tons and an armed transport of 6,000 tons which went down "with the probable loss of all troops," said a special communiqué issued by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters. A third Japanese supply ship of 7,000 tons was badly damaged. Time of the attacks were not revealed.

Prime Minister John Curtin revealed that four, instead of three, Japanese midget submarines penetrated Sydney Harbor Sunday night and that all were sunk. This brought the total of Japanese vessels sunk or damaged to 46 since Gen. MacArthur issued his first communiqué on April 21.

Chinese Peril Kinshwa, Retake 2 Key Cities

CHUNGKING, June 4 (UP).—Chinese defenders of Chekiang Province, waging fierce battles which cost the Japanese 2,000 men yesterday, are closing in on Kinshwa from three sides and are making a determined stand in the outskirts of Chuhshien (Chuchow), 45 miles to the southwest, it was reported tonight.

Chuhshien, strategic Allied air base in east China, was reported firmly in Chinese hands. A Chinese counter-attack has recaptured two key towns and a number of other points east, south and north of Kinshwa, the provincial capital, and was said to be directly threatening that city.

As the interlocked hostilities surged toward a climax, America's three top flight military leaders in Asia conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek after a swift trip to Chungking. They were Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of the U. S. forces in China, India and Burma; Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, commander in India, and Brig. Gen. C. L. Chennault, chief of American volunteer airmen in Burma and China.

TOKIO USING GAS

The Chinese Central News Agency said the Japanese were using poison gas in coordination with incessant air and artillery bombardments in an attempt to capture Chuhshien on the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway 32 miles east of Kiangsi Province and only 700 miles from Japan.

A military spokesman said the Japanese had massed 80,000 troops around Chuhshien, and "we are now on the eve of Chekiang's decisive battle, which may be expected to continue for the next few days." He said the enemy was three miles north and nine miles east of the town and had been repulsed in a drive from the west.

Counter-attacking in the Kinshwa sector, the Chinese were reported to have captured Shouchang, 45 miles northwest of the provincial capital, which previously was the pivot of the Japanese drive southward and westward, as well as Yungkang, 45 miles southeast of the city.

Soviets Destroyed 1,366 Planes in May

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, June 4.—What the air supremacy of the Red Army has meant in the eastern front fighting thus far this spring is made vividly clear in the report of Air Corps Col. Burak that in May alone the Nazis lost 1,366 planes.

Summarizing air operations during the month in a significant article appearing in the newspaper Red Star, Col. Burak reported that the Red Air Force had lost 479 planes—a loss of less than a third of the enemy's.

The characteristic feature of the air fighting, said Col. Burak, was the desperate attempt of the Nazis to seize the initiative and thus insure the success of the already-planned land operations.

As the soil dried after the spring thaws, the Nazis built a wide network of field airports. But the Nazis had underestimated an important factor—the alertness of the Soviet reconnaissance planes and the reports of guerrillas operating behind Nazi lines.

The Red Air Force was waiting for the moment the Nazis would attempt to transfer the bulk of the Luftwaffe to the new airports.

That was the moment when the Red Air Force struck. In a series of well-organized sweeps Soviet bombers and fighters blasted the new Nazi airports now filled with planes but not ready to fight. The reports came in to headquarters—28 Nazi planes destroyed on one airport; 38 on another, and so on.

The Nazis made frantic efforts to regroup their forces, swapping planes from one airport to another and thus adding to their confusion. And in the air the Red Air Force has learned all the tricks in the Luftwaffe's book. For instance, said

Nazis Admit Fear of Ukraine Guerrillas

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, June 4.—Every day reports of intensified activity of the Ukrainian guerrilla fighters are received. The May Day order of Peoples Commissar of Defense Stalin lent new strength to the partisans, men and women, inspired them to new deeds of valor.

The partisans have already passed beyond the stage of minor skirmishes and isolated raids against small garrisons of German enslavers. They now often engage in large operations and boldly give battle to considerable enemy forces. Thus, a detachment commanded by "O." fought a German unit numbering 600. In a brief but fierce engagement, the partisans destroyed over 100 enemy soldiers and officers and captured one gun, four trench mortars, nine machine guns, 60 rifles and other arms.

In many places in the occupied Ukraine, the Germans don't even conceal their utter fear of the partisans. At the Southern front recently, interesting instructions for German officers and soldiers were found in an abandoned headquarters of a defeated German unit. In this document, the German command warns its soldiers that war conditions in the East are of a special nature.

"Warfare goes on even when we go into the fields for fodder, when we fry potatoes, when we go to sleep."

Yes, well-armed partisan bullets lurk for the Nazis even when they are frying potatoes stolen from the collective farmers. In its terror of the partisans, the German command instructs its soldiers:

"A soldier must carry his arms with him always and everywhere. He who scoffs at this and fails to have his arms ready under his head

ON THE WAR FRONT By a Veteran Commander

(AS OF JUNE 3RD)

The twin raid of the Japanese aviation against Dutch Harbor is hardly a simple gesture of face saving and retaliation for General Doolittle's raid on Tokyo. A face-saving raid would have been directed at a more "spectacular" place, San Francisco or Seattle, for instance. This is business, not showmanship on the part of the Japanese. What surprises us is that it was not done before. It is impossible, of course, to say anything about the effect of the raid, as no details of the second raid are available at this writing. The Japanese doubtless used a naval task-force built around one or several aircraft carriers (the Japanese are reported to have a number of commercial ships which have been converted into small carriers).

The battle for Chusien continues inconclusive, but a definite Japanese pincer movement is now apparent, closing in on the central sector of the important railroad Hangchow-Nanchang, both terminals of which are in Japanese hands. True, it is to be expected that the Japanese will fall to close their trap on the Chinese armies which will most probably elude them, as they have now done for five years, but the valuable territory of Chekiang, Kiangsi and Fukien which might have been used for Allied air bases against Japan seems to be on the way of being lost to us. The Chinese continue their offensive in Hupei Province where they are attacking the town of Shasi (not "Shansi" as the papers had it) in the Ichang sector. A powerful Chinese offensive on the left bank of the Yangtze could clear some territory in Honan and Anhwei Provinces which might be used for Allied air bases, but it is hardly to be expected that the Chinese at this juncture will do better than hold their own.

Rommel in Libya has managed to widen the gap in the British minefield and is preparing to make another stand with the tanks that are left at his disposal. Circumstances force him to do this because a retreat now would be too much of a loss of face, especially in view of the shaky position of German arms on other fronts.

The RAF is really going to town, alternating deep mass night raids with powerful day blows at northern France. If this can be kept up the results will be bound to tell in a few weeks. So far no data on the practical effect of the raids is available. However, the fact that the Gestapo has taken over control of all air-raid precautions is significant; the panic among the population must have been quite serious.

The Red Army is pressing an operation of local scope on the Kalinin Front. This may develop into another "messing up" of German offensive concentrations, like the Kharkov offensive. General Konev who is in command on the Kalinin Front is in an advantageous position because he sits on the left flank of the German central army group (this position being the result of the great Soviet Valski offensive during the winter).

News have come through of a powerful "aerial onslaught" of the Red Air Force on the Southern Front. Some headlines to that effect have blossomed out. So far there is no official confirmation, although it is most plausible that the Soviet fliers are now engaged in battering German mechanized concentrations and in "pressing" the German Air Force to the ground.

Send Us Home, Finns Demand of Colonel

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, June 4.—Finnish private Lene Kay who surrendered to the Red Army recently told his captors of what is possibly the politest mutiny in military annals.

Kay, who was a member of the Trench-Mortar Company of the 32nd Finnish Infantry Regiment said that at the end of April the soldiers of the Second Battalion handed to Colonel Buokko a written and signed statement demanding that they be sent home immediately and warning that if their demand was refused they would desert.

The politeness, of course, stopped there. Drastic punishment was decreed for the men who signed the statement, and more than 100 of them were placed under arrest. Several managed to escape, Kay said.

He added that desertions are increasing and cited the case of his own brother who has been hiding in the woods for many months. The peasants, he said, uniformly give every possible assistance to deserters from the Finnish army, providing them with food and refuge.

SIDESWIPE by del



HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 6th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 18

(Offer subject to termination at our discretion)

Tricky and Dirty: Pegler Has Learned Hitler's Technique Well -- Let's Nail It

Ever see a tricky fighter feint a punch? He pretends he is going to hit in one place when he is really preparing to strike at another.

Mr. Westbrook Pegler is trying that technique on the anti-Axis war effort of the United States Government.

Mr. Pegler figures out dirty slanders against Mr. Earl Browder and the one hundred thousand or so American Communists.

But Mr. Pegler's squawking at Earl Browder and the American Communists is only a feint. Mr. Pegler has his eye on another target all the time. For example:

In his column on Wednesday, Mr. Pegler quotes the new authority of the red-baiters in America, Attorney General Biddle. Biddle listed a number of progressive trade unions and citizens organizations as

"communists." Then Mr. Pegler let Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt have it straight from the shoulder. Mr. Pegler discovered from Mr. Biddle that Mrs. Roosevelt's interest in the American Youth Congress—an organization of over a million young Americans—constitutes "communism." Mr. Biddle lists the AYC as a "front."

So that's how Mr. Pegler works his little feint trick. He yells about the one-tenth of one per cent of the American people who are Communists; he really is aiming his punches at the Commander-in-Chief of the peoples war which this country is waging against world fascism.

That is a serious matter for America. All of Europe found out how that fascist feint works. In 1933, Hitler was shrieking against the "communists." Lots of people believed that he meant only

those members of the community who were Communists. Germany soon found out that every decent man and woman had become a "communist" in the eyes of the Storm Troopers.

The rest of Europe saw this trick work the same way. To Hitler, any man or woman, be he French, Czech, Pole, English or American, is a "communist" to be jailed or murdered if that man or woman believes in anything slightly different from Hitler and his gangsters.

To the fascist Laval General de Gaulle is a "communist."

To the fascist Englishman Mosley Churchill is a "communist."

To Pegler and his ilk in the United States the cry of "communism" is intended to create the conditions where the same violence and fanaticism will destroy democracy.

Hence, Mr. Pegler's feint against Browder. Hence, Mr. Pegler's significant smash at Mrs. Roosevelt.

In Mr. Pegler's technique is visible the danger of building fascism in the United States.

P. S.—It is the duty of every patriotic American to demand loudly that the morale-destroying columns of Pegler be taken out of the columns of "Stars and Stripes," paper of the U.S. armed forces.

Willkie Greets Jews, Asks War on Sedition

In a fighting statement calling for a "head on" attack on the "insidious propaganda efforts" of our enemies "to provoke dissension, distrust and suspicion among us and our allies," Wendell L. Willkie greeted the forthcoming Eastern States Conference of the Jewish Peoples Committee to be held Sunday, June 14 at the Hotel Capitol, 8th Ave. and 1st St.

In a letter sent to Bernard J. Harkavy, National Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Willkie wrote:

"At a time when every effort is being made by our enemies to provoke dissension, distrust and suspicion among us and our allies, it is imperative that we as a people do everything within our power to counteract these subtle attacks. We won't do it by ignoring them. We can do it by meeting them head on and dragging out into the open such insidious propaganda efforts, remembering always that tactics of this kind cannot stand the light of truth. Anything we can do to throw more light on such propaganda is a further protection for those principles for which we are fighting."

Mr. Willkie's message is the latest of a number received from prominent Americans greeting the Conference on June 14. Among those who have sent in greetings are Gov. Lehman, Director of Civilian Defense Landis, Senator Downey, Congressman Coffee, Railroad Brotherhood President Whitney and Councilman Powell.

The Conference will open at 10 A.M. on June 14. The main report will be delivered by Max Perlow, Acting President of the Committee. Mr. Perlow is also the Manager of Local 76B of the Furniture Workers Union and an International Vice-President of the Union.

The Conference will be divided into two sessions and will adjourn at 6 P.M. Following the conference a testimonial dinner will be tendered Mr. Harkavy, the national secretary, at Streifers Restaurant.



WENDELL WILKIE

ers Union and an International Vice-President of the Union. The Conference will be divided into two sessions and will adjourn at 6 P.M. Following the conference a testimonial dinner will be tendered Mr. Harkavy, the national secretary, at Streifers Restaurant.

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14 Hurt in Bus Crash: Rescue workers surround the wreckage of a Penn-Ohio bus at the bottom of a 50-foot embankment near Wexford, Pa. It skidded during a driving rainstorm.

'No Sales Tax': More Unions Rally to FDR 7-Point Plan

American Communications Association Local 2 told the House Ways and Means Committee by letter yesterday that "There must be no sales tax and no threat of lowering the exemptions of those in low income brackets." It was announced yesterday.

Sales taxes and lowered income tax exemptions, said the ACA local, are "ideas for placing the burden of the war upon those least able to pay."

Hitting at the attacks of Congressional reactionaries which have put the President's entire program in jeopardy, the ACA local informed the House committee that the "people support their President" in his efforts to conduct this war to a successful conclusion.

The ACA local told the House Ways and Means Committee that the union is "supporting in full" the President's program "against threatened inflation in the United States."

"We feel that taxation must be based upon ability of the people to pay. The exemptions of corporate profits and the now prevailing unlimited income must be sharply curtailed," said the ACA.

Actions of other locals during the past few days to counteract the efforts of reactionaries to undermine the entire 7-point program, were, as announced yesterday:

Retail Dry Goods Employees Local 1102, at a meeting of members employed in Brooklyn, supported "all of the provisions" of the President's 7-point program.

Workers of Local 64 of the Fur Workers Union in the Lampton, Fraser and Huth shop in New York, wrote the President backing his 7-point program.

Social Service Employees Union Local 19 UOPWA, with 2,250 members in social service agencies in Greater New York, called for support for the President's program

Repudiate Ham Fish, GOP Chiefs Told

Repudiation of the candidacy of Hamilton Fish by the Republican National Committee was demanded yesterday by James H. Causey, Chairman of the Independent Committee of the 26th District, in a letter to Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

In his letter, Mr. Causey cited the recent resolution of the National Committee calling for active support of an all-out war effort and declared that Mr. Fish's record, his known association with convicted Nazi agent George Sylvester Viereck and others and a current campaign of evasion, sniping and frantic distortion were in such marked conflict with the formal Republican position as to require official disavowal by the national body of the party.

Mr. Causey's letter said: "Whatever reasons Hamilton Fish may have had for his actions, he has made it obvious that he is incapable of giving the 26th Congressional District the representation it deserves, and that he is not to be trusted to serve in Congress to aid in carrying out the war program so earnestly desired by his party, the people of the 26th District and the entire nation."

"Let me cite a few of the damning items in his recent record which clearly display his unfitness for backing by the Republican National Committee:

"Aug. 8, 1939—Told a United Press reporter that Germany's

claims were 'just.' "March 12, 1940—Told the House, Just how we can use more than 2,000 planes I cannot understand." "April 29, 1941—Harrison, Pa. Kiwanis Club—'It will take a Navy three times the size of ours to attack us.' "He led the forces in Congress opposing the extension of the draft bill in August, 1941."

"He was a friend and associate of George Sylvester Viereck, a convicted Nazi agent." "He contributed under his own signature in June, 1939, an article entitled 'Our International Mind-Ed Press' to the magazine 'Today's Challenge'—which was put out by Frederick A. Aughagen, convicted Nazi agent now in jail."

"He was a friend and employer of George Hill, now under conviction for perjury." "He voted against fortifying Guam, 1939." "He voted against the final draft bill, 1939." "He voted against the extension of the draft, August, 1941."

American mouthpieces of Horthy. They have obstructed the war effort. At the same time the Hungarian Journal warns other papers and organizations that they must completely break their ties with Horthy. The Hungarian Journal names

Hungarian Paper Wires F. D. R. Pledge
The influential Hungarian Journal, 413 E. 14th St., sent the following pledge of loyalty to President Roosevelt immediately after the President's call for a declaration of war against the Axis government of Admiral Horthy in Budapest.
Mr. President:
Your calling for a declaration of war against Hitler's vassal, the government of fascist Horthy of Hungary, raises new hopes for the long suffering people of Hungary—for there is no doubt that only through the defeat of Hitler-Horthy can the "Four Freedoms" be attained by the Hungarian people.
There can be no doubt that the masses of Hungarian-Americans will thoroughly understand the underlying reasons for your action and will fulfill with unwavering loyalty their share of obligation as "privilege-to-serve."

Hungarian Journal (Magyar Jovo), JOHN ROMAN, Editor.

UE Insists Something Be Done to End Waste

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—What happens when a union protests against inefficient, business-as-usual practices which hamper the war effort?

Unfortunately the answer in far too many cases is still—not very much.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers has called to the attention of the War Production Board several employers who are holding up war production. But it has not succeeded in getting action.

Experiences of the UE and of other unions point to the conclusion that the Labor Production Division of WPB must be far more vigorous in pushing the criticisms and proposals of organized labor.

Consider, for example, the case of a large company which can be called "A Corporation."

The UE reported to WPB officials that the department producing shells is running at less than 50 per cent of capacity and that there is large-scale waste and spoilage.

1,000,000 REJECTED

According to the union, there are over 1,000,000 rejected shells that are piled up on the floor and left to rust. Some 50,000 of these shells are beyond use, and the rest will require re-machining.

Workers in the plant estimate that with proper supervision and cooperation on the part of management production could be increased by 60 per cent.

The union prepared a 24-hour record of a typical No. 1 screw machine which showed that for 12 hours and 10 minutes something was wrong, that for nine hours and 20 minutes it was okay and that two hours and 30 minutes were unaccounted for.

Here is part of the record which it submitted to production officials: 3:00 AM—No operator—machine not running

8:15—No good (machine must be fixed)

8:30—No good—shallow drill (hole not deep enough) large recess

8:45—No good—oversized

9:10—O. K.

9:30—No good—oversized diameter (body)

10:15—No good—rough radius on shell

10:40—No good—small recess—oversize

11:00—No good—overall oversized—rough finish

11:25—O. K.

12:15 PM—No good—drill must be sharpened or replaced

12:35—O. K.

1:10—No good—oversized drill

Union leaders tried to correct the situation by forming a labor-management production committee in the plant. The company insisted

on forming an unrepresentative committee. It was far more interested in smashing the union than in stepping up production.

NO ACTION
Representatives of the union in Washington have submitted all the details to the War Production Board as well as to Army and Navy officials. They have repeatedly asked for action, but nothing has happened. The situation at "A Corporation" is still bad.

The case of "B Plant" in New England is similar.

According to a survey by the UE, the company is hampering production at this plant by:

First, operating major parts of plant facilities on a one shift basis including a vital arms section where production is 60 per cent efficiency.

Second, retaining a bonus system which is unfair to the workers, limits production and cuts wages, consequently curtailing production by at least 30 per cent.

Third, establishing racial barriers for certain jobs within the plant.

Fourth, shattering the morale of the workers by consistent union-busting.

AGAIN NOTHING
Again all the details were sent to the appropriate officials at WPB and at Army and Navy; and again nothing happened.

In some cases the UE was able to interest production officials in its charges that conversion to war production was not proceeding properly.

Engineers were sent to look at other plants where charges of "As usual" practices had been made.

But in each case the engineer was selected by WPB's Division of Industry Operations where business-as-usual is still firmly entrenched. And in each case the engineer was an official of a company producing the kind of civilian goods which the UE was suggesting be curtailed.

For example, the engineer who went to look at "C" plant was a vice-president of the plant.

As a result, the practical results from these inspection trips by the WPB engineers were not very substantial.

MACHINERY LACKING
The UE and other unions feel that there has not been any machinery in WPB for handling either criticisms or proposals by organized labor. Labor has had no real voice in the national production set-up.

If a union makes a suggestion in a particular plant and management disagrees, there is no set-up in WPB to decide what should be done about it. What almost invariably happens is that the company usually continues as before—regardless of the consequences in terms of production.

This is an important factor as far as the production drive is concerned. Many union suggestions are being adopted locally, but where an employer disagrees his veto remains final.

Union leaders here feel that the Labor Production Division of WPB headed by Wendell Lund can play a major role in the development of real labor participation in the war production program. Lund and his associates will, however, have to play a far more aggressive and active role if the division is to achieve stature and importance.

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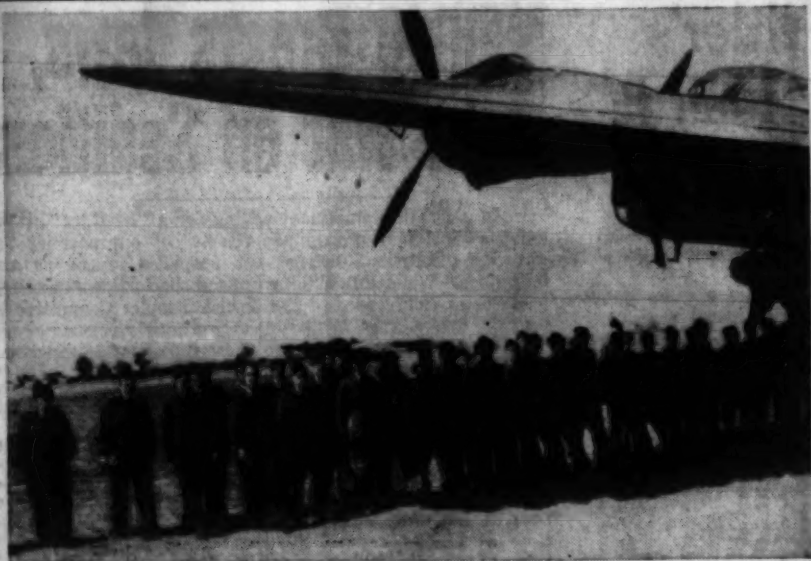
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They Plastered Essen: Some of the RAF fliers who carried out the two mass attacks on the vital Ruhr Valley industrial center, sowing destruction in the Krupp munitions works and leaving the area in chaos. —Radiophoto

Murray Blasts Lewis For Hitlerite Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

consisting of CIO Secretary James Carey, R. J. Thomas, President of the United Auto Workers, and Alan Haywood, CIO organizational director.

Speeches condemning Lewis and pledging full support to Murray were made during the day by Thomas, Abraham Flexer, President of the State, County and Municipal Workers and Michael J. Hill, president of the Transport Workers Union.

QUILL PLACES CHARGE
Quill placed before the meeting his charge of an attempted raid by District 50 on the TWU.

The CIO meeting was aroused to indignation by the red-baiting resolution of the UMW which was intended as Lewis' reply to the red-baiting which was planned on him yesterday by Murray and the CIO Board.

The resolution attempted to describe the issue between Murray and Lewis as "United Mine Workers of America versus Communism, and its forces designed to overthrow our government by violence."

The resolution declared that Murray "has seen fit to cast his lot with the Communist element of the CIO" and is "acting for and in behalf of the Communists and speaking for and in support of their un-American principles."

RED-BAITING TIRADE

A demand that Murray "publicly retract his false, malicious and defamatory statements at once" was made in the UMW resolution.

Reaching a new low in Hitlerite red-baiting and absurdity, the resolution declared that if Murray refuses to retract his charges against Lewis this will be considered "a full and complete admission upon his part as accepting the principles of Communism, to-wit, the overthrow of this government by force, in preference to the principles on

which the United Mine Workers are founded."

Murray replied in a brief formal statement that the UMW resolution "is so ridiculous and completely untruthful that it is not deserving of any serious consideration."

Murray added:

Of course, the nation knows that Philip Murray is not a Communist and that neither he, nor any member of his family ever visited the Soviet Embassy or engaged in social powwows with Soviet diplomats. My action throughout life have been purely trade union. I have never been politically minded and am not now. My ideological beliefs are purely and unadulteratedly American. They are now and will be, with the help of God in whom I believe, always will be.

"Moreover, every man on the payroll of the CIO was put there by John L. Lewis and worked for him for nearly six years."

Murray discussed the far-reaching implications of the UMW resolution more fully, however, in his speech to the CIO Board meeting.

He told the Board that the Lewis resolution supports "the charge that Lewis is determined to spread disunity and discord."

Murray declared that at the Detroit convention of the CIO last fall, A. Dennis Lewis and Kathryn Lewis, brother and daughter of John L. Lewis, refused to vote for a resolution supporting the President's foreign policy.

He pointed out that the lengthy UMW resolution failed to deny his charge that Lewis had been in negotiation with William H. Hutcheson, pro-appeasement head of the AFL-Carpenters' Union, on his phony labor "peace" proposals and had offered to give Hutcheson his United Construction Workers' Organizing Committee as part of the bargain. Murray was reported to have burst into loud laughter at the part of the resolution which charged him

with attempting "overthrow of the government by force."

He was reported to have told the meeting that he supports the United States and all its allies in the war effort "without reservations" whereas Lewis put "conditions and qualifications" on his alleged support of the war.

Murray was said to have described the Lewis resolution as "a bigoted statement of hatred."

The CIO President made it plain that he would refuse to pay any attention to Lewis' demand that he fire so-called Communists on the CIO payroll.

He pointed out that the only employee he has fired so far is J. R. Bell, Lewis' brother-in-law who was former CIO comptroller.

Lewis Fires Another Head Of District 50

NIAGARA FALLS, June 4.—Another organizer of the United Mine Workers, loyal to the United States and its war effort, was fired today for "disloyalty" to isolationist John L. Lewis.

He is Gavin Mitchell, organizer of District 50, UMW. His "crime" was a speech before a mass meeting of the union's members Monday in which he expressed support for the policies of President Philip Murray of the CIO. Mitchell's dismissal follows by several days a similar removal of the regional organizer Charles A. Doyle.

Delegates of eight UMW locals of this area, one of the largest sections of District 50, were at Washington today in conference with more than 100 other delegates of District 50 locals on plans to become independent of Lewis domination.

Sub Fires at Ship Survivors

(By United Press)

An Axis submarine machine-gunned the lifeboat from a medium-sized American merchant vessel torpedoed in the Caribbean early last month, it was disclosed Thursday as the Navy Department announced the sinking of two more merchant vessels and the presumed loss of a small naval patrol vessel.

Tax Deductions From Income May Start Jan. 1

WASHINGTON, June 3 (UP).—Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., said today the Treasury hopes to begin deduction of income taxes from pay checks next Jan. 1.

He explained at his press conference that collection of income tax at the source after the first of the year would eliminate double tax collection, which otherwise would be the case in most instances if the collection were begun during the current year when wage earners are still paying last year's taxes.

The Treasury Department had proposed that 10 per cent of the taxable income be collected at the source and the proposal now is under consideration by Congress.

Morgenthau reiterated his view that source collection of income tax, plus compulsory savings in the form of enforced war bond purchase plus social security taxes, would be about all the deductions persons in the lower income bracket could stand at this time. He defined the "lower income bracket" as \$5,000 down.

Nassau Negroes Return Following Walkout

NASSAU, Bahamas, June 4 (UP).—Nearly 1,400 native Negro workers returned to their jobs on two American construction projects following Monday's demonstrations demanding higher wages.

Shelfire failed to sink the vessel, and the U-boat finally fired a torpedo into it, the survivors said. In a single lifeboat, 17 crewmen drifted for four days before they later were put ashore on Bon Air, small island near Curacao. Eight other crew members last were seen drifting away on a raft.

Czechs Slaughtered As Heydrich Dies

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—Germany plunged the old Czechoslovak Republic into a slaughter pen today in reprisal for the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, Gestapo hanger-on who died in agony this morning, his hands red with the blood of nearly 1,000,000 persons.

North France Raided by RAF For 24 Hours

(Continued from Page 1)

The Germans might have selected that front for a new offensive effort.

Last night's Soviet communiqué reported a German attack on the Kalinin Front, in which the enemy was repulsed with 200 men killed and three tanks destroyed.

Units of the Red Air Force on Tuesday destroyed or damaged several German tanks, 40 trucks of troops and supplies, and nine field guns and anti-aircraft guns, blew up an ammunition dump, sank a motor torpedo boat, damaged a patrol boat and two transports and dispersed and partly wiped out two companies of infantry, the communiqué said.

It also reported that guerrilla units operating behind the Germans in the Leningrad district killed 537 German tanks, five firing points, two machine guns and one truck of war supplies, blew up a railway line and wrecked two trainloads of infantry, arms and material.

Today's first communiqué said there were no important changes on the front during the night.

The midnight Red Army communiqué broadcast from Moscow reported local fighting in a number of sectors of the Russian front.

Arnold Sees Danger of '2nd Munich'

CHICAGO, June 4 (UP).—Thurman W. Arnold, Special Assistant U.S. Attorney General, warned last night against influences for negotiated peace which "would leave our enemies still strong enough to prepare for another war."

Arnold, addressing the Illinois Bar Association, cautioned against a "second Munich" through the secret influence of an international cartel thrown in favor of a peace without victory when the first opportunity arises.

He said the danger springs from the fact that private groups control international cartels which permeate the structure of American industry.

Latest sinkings were those of two American merchantmen, a medium-sized vessel sunk in the Caribbean May 12, and a small one sunk in the same area May 23. Four men from the crew of the first vessel were killed by machine gun fire, and eight others are missing, but the entire crew of 25 on the smaller vessel was rescued.

Six survivors of the medium-sized merchantman said at Key West, Fla., that their craft first was machine-gunned and shelled, and finally torpedoed by an Axis submarine.

"We sighted the submarine astern about 9:20 P. M.," said Charles Parrish of Washington, D. C., second engineer. "We tried to outrun her but she overtook us after about 20 minutes. As she came within range, they opened up with shell and machine gun fire."

"We did not have a gun aboard, and we started to abandon ship. We cut away the lifeboats and rafts and some of the crew made the descent by ladder. Two officers were shot from the ladder by machine gun fire."

"They continued to fire even after we were in the lifeboats and another officer was drilled through the head with a bullet. The rest of us crouched in the lifeboats as bullets tore into the tiny craft. The lifeboat was so badly riddled that we were forced to abandon it and board another."

Shellfire failed to sink the vessel, and the U-boat finally fired a torpedo into it, the survivors said. In a single lifeboat, 17 crewmen drifted for four days before they later were put ashore on Bon Air, small island near Curacao. Eight other crew members last were seen drifting away on a raft.



Red Army Taking Village: Photo radiated from Moscow yesterday shows Soviet fighters dislodging the Germans from a village identified as "N" on a sector of the western front. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

'Empty Classes Aid Hitler' Say CCNY Students

City College engineering students yesterday protested the curtailment of summer sessions for training technicians needed in the war effort and declared that "empty classrooms work for Hitler."

The Engineering Defense Council of the City College School of Engineering, 138th St. and Convent Ave., revealed in a statement that of the two eight-week sessions planned this summer, one had been eliminated completely, while 1,000 students were unable to get necessary courses in the other.

(This drastic cut in war education is the result of an apparent move to eliminate the Emergency War Training Fund of \$50,000,000.) In addition, the Council pointed out that the hygiene building, which is the center of the school's physical fitness program, has been closed for the summer.

Actively participating in the war effort, the students revealed that several thousand war workers have been trained at City College in conjunction with the U. S. Office of Education and the dean of the School of Technology, Prof. Albert B. Newman.

They called attention to a statement made by Gen. Frank J. McSherry, deputy director for Labor Supply and Training Aid in a government bulletin "Engineers Are Needed" and that there is "a need for a very large number of additional engineers for the duration of the war greatly in excess of the present supply."

City College students are eager to fill this "need." They are asking that the two sessions be opened by the immediate allocation of necessary funds.

Partisans Kill 300 Rumanians In Ukraine

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, June 4.—A partisan detachment operating in one of the German-occupied districts of the Ukraine recently mined a section of a railway over which a troop train with Rumanian soldiers en route to the front had to pass.

The partisans opened machine-gun and submachine-gun fire on the Rumanians who fled from the carriages. More than 300 Rumanian soldiers and officers perished in the wreck and from guerrilla gunfire.

Puerto Rico Suspends Non-Essential Sales

SAN JUAN, P. R., June 4 (UP).—Puerto Rico, facing a critical gasoline and fuel oil shortage, suspended sales to non-essential consumers today.

Dr. Antonio Fernos Isern, Chief of the Food and General Supply Commission, was advised at a meeting of oil company managers that only 24 hours' gasoline supply remained in San Juan and only 12 days' supply was on the island.

The entire area from the Aleutian stretches of the Aleutian Islands to the tropical areas around the Panama Canal was on the alert.

A Navy apartment communiqué, reporting the Dutch Harbor situation is "at present quiet," revealed that no bombs were dropped by the Japanese in their recent visit to the Alaskan outpost yesterday.

This raid, the Navy said, apparently has in the nature of a reconnaissance—to determine the extent of damage wrought in the initial raid six hours earlier when four bombers and some 15 fighters unloaded high explosives and incendiaries.

It reiterated that "our casualties were light and damage was not extensive" and said "the few fires which were started were quickly extinguished." These presumably referred to the storehouse fires reported last night.

There still was no information whether Dutch Harbor's defenders brought down any of the enemy craft.

Possibility of more attacks was emphasized by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson who told a press conference:

"I warn you this is not the only and last raid we may expect."

He fixed no geographical boundaries on where the enemy might strike. He likewise declined to predict when another attack might come.

Movie Operators Meet Union Revolts Against Browne-Bioff Clique

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 4.—A wave of fury at the thirty-sixth convention of the International Alliance of Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, AFL, against remnants of the Browne-Bioff clique, cut the term of the present officers and forced an immediate election.

The term of the present officials who were associated in office with former president George Browne and his lieutenant Willie Bioff, both now in prison for extortion, were not due to expire until 1944.

Candidate against incumbent Richard B. Walsh, whom the general board elevated to the presidency upon Browne's imprisonment, is Vincent Jacob, business agent of the New York Stage Hands Local 1.

The sentiment against all those who have been tied to the Browne-Bioff administration rose still higher last night during a special evening session called to consider an ac-

Japan Raids Midway; Entire Coast on Alert

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Japanese aircraft attacked Midway Island, nearest U. S. base to Japan, this morning the Navy announced late today.

Beyond saying that the attack occurred at approximately 9 A. M. local time (2:30 P. M. EWT), a Navy communiqué gave no other information.

Midway is 1,149 miles northwest of Hawaii and 1,853 miles southwest of Dutch Harbor, where the Japanese attacked yesterday.

Earlier in the Pacific war, the Japanese attacked the island but the defending garrison successfully resisted the assaults.

The communiqué made no mention of Dutch Harbor, where the situation earlier today was reported quiet.

Text of the Navy Department communiqué No. 87 as of 4:30 P. M. EWT today:

"1. Information has been received that Midway Island was attacked by Japanese aircraft at approximately 9 A. M. local time (2:30 P. M. EWT) today.

"2. No further details are yet available."

Entire West Coast Goes On Alert

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—All was "quiet" today at Dutch Harbor, twice-raided Alaskan base, but high officials warned that Japanese planes are likely to strike again—not alone at Alaskan territory but anywhere along the Pacific Coast.

The entire area from the Aleutian stretches of the Aleutian Islands to the tropical areas around the Panama Canal was on the alert.

A Navy apartment communiqué, reporting the Dutch Harbor situation is "at present quiet," revealed that no bombs were dropped by the Japanese in their recent visit to the Alaskan outpost yesterday.

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'We Pledge Full Cooperation With FDR's 7-Points'—The CIO

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—The text of the resolution of the CIO Executive Board pledging full cooperation with the President's seven-point anti-inflation follows:

WHEREAS (1) The gigantic war effort of our nation brings with it grave dangers of rising costs of living, and

(2) Such rises are a most serious threat to the success of our war production effort and the nation's production program because they cut the real wages of working people and thus reduce essential food, clothing, housing and medical care of working people, and

(3) Such necessities are absolutely essential to workers and their families in order that they may produce at the highest efficiency and maximum output for the great victory effort of 1942, and in order that the national morale and the strength of the people may be maintained and bettered, and

(4) The workers of the nation are those who suffer most from rising costs of living, and

(5) There have been no major wage rate changes within the past year compatible with the rising cost of living, or contributing to the sharp rise of prices, and

(6) The President of the United States has set forth to the Congress a seven-point program of action to keep the cost of living from spiraling upward and thus to keep the national economy under control, to prevent unreasonable war profits and to maintain war production at a maximum, now therefore be

RESOLVED, The CIO again pledges itself to the fullest cooperation in achieving maximum war production by working for the measures necessary to keep the nation's work forces at maximum efficiency and maximum output, and necessary to prevent further

risers in the cost of living. This requires that the following measures be instituted in accordance with the 7-point program laid down by the President of the United States to Congress:

(1) Immediate and vigorous enforcement of the general price regulation promulgated by the Office of Price Administration to control the prices of basic living necessities. The rent control measures must likewise be vigorously enforced with additional adequate housing provided where necessary. The substantial number of foods and other commodities now not under the general price regulation should be brought under control. Enforcement of the Price Control and rationing should be made effective by the enlistment of labor participation on local price control and rationing boards and at other levels of enforcement and policy determination.

(2) Rationing should be extended to cover the basic necessities in order to assure the equal sharing of the essential goods available to consumers. This requires provision whereby working families unable to buy their ration share will be given their basic share through a special rationing system.

(3) Effective taxation to accomplish the purposes set forth by the President to "keep personal and corporate profits at a reasonable rate," the word "reasonable" being defined at a low level, should be immediately instituted by the Congress. The tax proposals of the Ways and Means Committee drastically cutting corporate taxes and high income individual taxes as asked for by the Treasury, is wholly inadequate to meet the goals set by the President. A tax program based upon the principles set forth by the Treasury and by the CIO should be enacted in place of the emasculated program of the Ways

and Means Committee. Any form of general sales tax or additional burdens upon the lower income groups must be avoided.

(4) Union security must be established. The stabilization of wages must provide for adjustment to levels which will advance production by prompting the health and efficiency of American workers. These ends must be achieved through the maintenance of the machinery of voluntary collective bargaining and the war labor board.

There must be no arbitrary legislation of administrative action to freeze wages, to destroy present statutory and contractual standards governing hours and rates, of pay or otherwise to place in jeopardy the voluntary labor-management relations now operating so effectively and established in accordance with time-honored practice.

(5) War bonds must be purchased to the full extent possible by each person and family. The CIO and its affiliated unions have already pledged themselves to promote the fullest possible sale of such bonds. Many unions have agreed to systematic systems of wage check-offs for bond purchase.

(6) Additional credit and installment buying must be discouraged and all present debts, mortgages and other obligations should be paid off as much as possible at this time, in order to promote savings.

(7) The prices of farm commodities must be established at the level of parity as asked for by the President.

The Executive Board should notify the President of the United States of the CIO's determination to cooperate in the national war economic program as promulgated by the President and set forth in this resolution.

The Hearst Crowd Tries The 'Stop-Thief' Ruse

William Randolph Hearst is working the "stop thief" trick for all it's worth.

He is "viewing with alarm" the manufactured "menace of communist force and violence" to hide the fact that he and his kind are responsible for more force and violence than any other generation of man has ever known.

It was Hearst, for example, who supported Hitler's violence against the small countries of Europe.

It was Hearst who tried to stop the American people from "interfering" in Japan's violence against China.

It was Hearst who sneered at the effort to achieve collective security to stop the force and violence of German fascism.

It was Hearst and his kind who cheered the most damnable conspiracy of violence known as the Munich Pact which was disguised as a "peace pact" but which provided Hitler with the Czechoslovak munitions works so that he could launch force and violence against the Soviet Union.

In short, it is Hearst and his pro-fascist kind who are responsible for the present orgy of world-wide force

and violence started by Axis aggression. They helped the Axis prepare for enormous force and violence.

Hearst and his kind approved of this force and violence because they schemed to turn it against the Soviet Union.

The pro-fascists are still scheming in the United States to launch force and violence against our Soviet ally which saved the world from Hitler's blitz.

When Hearst yowls about "force and violence" remember his record. Remember that the Hearsts have always approved "force and violence" against Labor, against democracy, against progress.

When Hearst spreads disunity, division, and doubts in the United States concerning our United Nations war to crush Hitler, he is helping the biggest perpetrators of reactionary force and violence the world has ever seen—the Axis.

When a red-baiter pulls the old "force and violence" gag, it is a sign he would like to talk democratic progress by force and violence as Hitler and Franco did.

WPB Plans to Train Thousands of Negroes

The federal government has taken the initial steps that will lead to the training of thousands of Negroes in war industries. The plan was reported yesterday by Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, following a conference with Gen. Frank McSherry, labor aide to Donald Nelson, War Production Board.

Chief, Smith and Charles Collins, business agent of Local 8, Hotel & Club Employees Union, AFL, both representing the Negro Labor for Victory Committee of Greater New York, conferred with General McSherry.

The conference was held, Smith said, in order to discuss what action the War Production Board has taken on the "Negro Peoples Victory plan to win the war." The plan, which calls for training and placement of 50,000 Negro workers in war industries over a three-month period, was presented to Donald Nelson early in April by Smith and Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago Alderman and member of the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Describing the conference as a "heart-to-heart talk" between Negro trade unionists and officials of the Government in an attempt to break the bottleneck that has prevented Negro workers from wartime employment, Smith declared that Victory in 1943 demands utilization of Negro workers in industry now.

"General McSherry," he said, "gave every indication of understanding fully the problem that the Government has got to meet in connection with opening up mass war-employment opportunities for Negroes. And, to get down to brass tacks, he said to me a ten-point program which the Government has prepared, and is now ready to act on."

Smith stated that he was not at liberty to divulge details of the plan, but pointed out that it embodied some of the proposals outlined in the plan which he and Dickerson presented to Nelson last April. General McSherry, he said, told the conference group that the plan will probably be announced officially by the Government during the next few days.



Doing Their Part: Women aircraft employees carrying their own tools, are shown on the way to work at an arsenal in the U.S. These women are busy rebuilding and reequipping tanks and trucks for the Army.

Attack Upon Bridges Called 'Danger Signal'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILWAUKEE, June 4.—Wisconsin protests against the order to deport Harry Bridges mounted rapidly as CIO locals and leaders mobilized for the union leader's defense and in strong language condemned Attorney-General Biddle's order as a fifth-column blow at the heart of national unity and the nation's war effort.

Representative of local feeling about the Biddle order was the statement issued by Thomas White, Sr., president of the Wisconsin CIO Industrial Union Council, a veteran of the American labor movement, who declared that his first reaction was one of astonishment and that his second reaction was to gear the forces of the CIO here for an all-out defense of Bridges.

White said:

"When I read the news I was knocked off my feet. At a time like this, when we are all working for national unity, the Attorney-General's order comes like a blow from behind—this is an appeasement's knife in the back to labor's call for a Western Front."

"The groups that are behind this attack on Bridges and on the powerful union he leads launched this attack because of the magnificent job he is doing in mobilizing all the strength of his union in the leading and shipping of war supplies."

DANGER SIGNAL

Characterizing the decision as a danger signal to America and urging organized support of Bridges as a move to guarantee the democratic future of the United States, Meyer Adelman, regional director of the United Steelworkers of America, pointed out that Bridges has been a significant factor in mobilizing West Coast labor to the primary job of winning the war.

Walter J. Burke, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin CIO Industrial Union Council, termed the deportation order a "smashing blow at the national unity needed to win the war" and said that the order was not only in contradiction with the fundamental American proposition of freedom and justice to all but was also "an underhanded attack on the struggle of the United Nations to smash Hitlerism."

Emphasizing that the order to deport Bridges is meant to appease those who are seeking the defeat of America, Harold Christoffel, president of Local 248, UAW, declared: "The defense of Harry Bridges has moved forward from a defense of the rights of labor to the defense of America in winning the war."

William Zautke, recording secretary of Local 338, UAW, declared that organized labor "in the interest of national unity, demands that Harry Bridges stay in the United States to further the war effort."

"Biddle's order seems to indicate that he does not realize that we Americans are very busy engaged in prosecuting a war against the Axis—and not against Harry Bridges," said Anthony Carpenter, Wisconsin director of CIO American and Allied War Relief.

A BOMBHELL

Initial surprise at the deportation order was also registered by William Mombow, president of Local 1018, USA-CIO, who asserted that Biddle's action "comes as a bombshell splitting national unity at a time when national unity spells the doom of Hitlerism."

A similar reaction was expressed by John Giacomo, president of Local 1114, USA-CIO. Giacomo said: "I am absolutely opposed to the railroadings of this man."

A slap in the face to national unity from the fifth column in this country—that was how Joseph Mueller, USA-CIO field representative, characterized the order.

"Attorney-General Biddle's act has been welcomed by the Wilhelmstrasse as a real victory," Mueller said. "The Nazi short wave radio has been crowing about this order since it was announced by Biddle."

Katherine Hartmann, organizer for the International Fur and

Leather Workers' Union, Local 90, declared that the order "is like a blow from the rear, like the opening of a second front against democracy when all efforts are turned toward defending our democracy by winning this war and defeating fascism."

AIDS COUGHLIN

That the deportation order would be a green light for the further disruptions of the Coughlins, Smiths, Vinsons and Hoffmans was the view expressed by Nathan Garfield, international representative of the United Shoe Workers. He said it

Bridges Career to Be Dramatized on WQXR

The career and win-the-war effort of Harry Bridges will be dramatized on WQXR (1550 kc), Friday at 9:30 P.M. as the third in the win-the-war weekly radio series of the New York CIO Council.

The show will deal with the West Coast labor leader's activities in the speeding of war production and the hastening of transport, and particularly with his own plan that Attorney General Biddle's deportation order against him be NOT allowed to cause any slackening in the war effort.

"Is a blow below the belt to the democratic forces of the world."

In his action against Bridges, "Biddle seems to follow a Hitler pattern of persecution which serves only to weaken us and strengthen the Axis," said George Bradlow, organizer for the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union. He praised Bridges "as a tower of strength" in the nation's drive for victory over the Axis.

"I was surprised to find that Attorney-General Biddle would give

Council Majority's Work Record: 0-0-0

Two City Council committees—the Committee on Parks and Playgrounds and the Committee on Buildings—were scheduled for a heavy day of work yesterday afternoon, but—

The weather was balmy and it looked like rain. So

the boys who form the majority and make up committee quorums (at \$5,000 a year) practiced their politics as usual and stayed away.

Result: fourteen pieces of legislation in the Committee on Buildings and 22 laws and resolutions in the Committee on Parks and Playgrounds gathered another day's flim of dust.

Most of the work of the City Council must be done in committee. But it has been noted as the summer wears on that there is less and less enthusiasm by the old-line majority members for work.

Minority members generally show up bright and early for committee meetings, only to be told the majority members can't get around and there is no quorum, or the meetings are held after hours of waiting for the record and minority legislation is shunted to the councilmanic files.

It is reported in many cases the race track, the ball field and the political club take up so much of the old guard councilmen's time that they find it extremely difficult to attend to their business at City Hall.

The cause of the bogging down of councilmanic work yesterday was not announced in the spillover-decked majority room. Minority members searched the building for Chairman Hugh Quinn of the Buildings Committee, but he failed to show up to call his committee to order.

William A. Conrad, chairman of the Parks and Playgrounds Committee, was on hand, but he could not rally enough of his colleagues for a quorum.

So the Council, through the efforts (or rather lack of efforts) of the majority again scored a big zero.

New Gas Ration Plan May Abolish X Card

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Plans being prepared today by the Office of Price Administration for a permanent gasoline rationing system in eastern states will abolish the "X"—unlimited—cards and probably provide between three and four gallons of gasoline a week for non-essential motorists.

The new system will go into effect in 17 Eastern States July 1 when the present, temporary system ends. The permanent plan will be used in all 48 states if it is decided to ration gasoline on a national basis as a rubber conservation measure.

Plans for the new system call for limiting the average motorist to an estimated 2,800 miles annually. On the basis of 15 miles to the gallon and 48 coupons a year in the basic gasoline rationing book being prepared, that amounts to slightly less than four gallons of gasoline a week.

2,800-MILE PLAN

The 2,800-mile figure still is tentative, depending on whether the system continues to apply only to the eastern states or is extended to all states. If rationing becomes nation-wide, that probably will be the basic figure for the average motorist. If the government decides to continue rationing only in the East, then the figure will be reduced so that the present basic quota of gasoline—three gallons per week—will continue.

No motorist under the permanent system will receive gasoline in excess of needs to carry on his work except that all will have a basic ration to provide necessary family driving.

Coupon books will take the place of the current "meal ticket" type ration cards. Dealers will collect

the tickets and, in turn, must turn them in to get new stocks from suppliers. That's the way the sugar rationing program works.

There will be six types of rationing books for highway use. The "A" book, containing 48 coupons, will be issued to every motorist and will provide the basic ration. "B" and "C" books will provide supplementary rations for those who can prove to their local rationing board that they need for "essential" driving more gasoline than the "A" books provide.

"D" books will be issued for motorcycles and "A-1" and "A-2" books for trucks, buses and similar vehicles.

Only "A" and "D" books will be issued during the registration period, expected to be the last 10 days of this month. To obtain books for supplementary rations, the motorist will have to file an application for same with the rationing board.

The burden of proof that an "A" book does not provide enough gasoline to carry on his occupation will rest with the motorist. In the application he will have to prove that he has formed a club of four members who plan to "double up" or rotate use of their cars, or that alternative means of transportation are inadequate. He also will have to establish the minimum amount of driving he must do.

N.Y. Unionists Back USO Fund Drive

Both AFL and CIO unions have "leaped" into the New York—USO—Joint War Appeal with a "speed, enthusiasm and efficiency starting to those who have never seen trade unions in action," J. W. Schwab, New York USO Committee vice-chairman announced yesterday.

Ferdinand Smith, vice president of the National Maritime Union, informed Mr. Schwab that no ship leaving an east coast port after this week will sail without a USO collection list. The NMU has already turned in well over \$10,000 collected from crews of ships now in port, Mr. Schwab announced.

A cash contribution of \$1,000 also was received from Bakers and Confectioners union Local 3

Ask for 2,400 Minute Men in City Bond Drive

The Treasury Department has called for 2,400 Minute Men to bring the Greater New York War Bond Pledge Campaign to the people of District 10, which extends from 59th to 86th Sts. and east from Central Park West to the Hudson River.

Volunteers will carry pledges to every house in this district during the drive from June 14 through June 24. Minute men are asked to register at 1834 Broadway, District 10.

A neighborhood war stamp rally will be held Monday evening, June 8, at the School of Ethical Culture, Central Park West and 63rd St. at 8 P. M.

Rep. Voorhis Defends Pro-Fascist Miss Utley

Rep. Jerry Voorhis of the Dies Committee, that notorious group's "liberal" false face, yesterday attempted a double-barreled maneuver aimed at whitewashing a pro-fascist and at the same time smearing the Communist Party.

An absurd dispatch from Washington, carried by the United Press yesterday, reported that Rep. Voorhis asked the Attorney-General to "disregard the former Communist activities of Freda Utley."

Freda Utley has never been a Communist, the Communist Party supply reports. The story declared that Miss Utley had, at some time in the past, "embraced Communism." Communists yesterday were emphatic in declaring that Miss Utley's "embrace" was never reciprocated.

NAZI AGENT'S WORK

Far from being a Communist, the facts are that the English-born Miss Utley of late has been doing a Nazi agent's work in this country. In the Hearst press and in magazine articles Miss Utley has

been a champion of a negotiated peace with Hitler.

As late as Nov. 16, three weeks before Pearl Harbor, Miss Utley, writing in Hearst's Journal-American, was attempting to lull America with precisely such a proposal.

"Peace," she said, "might give a chance for other elements in Germany to assert themselves."

A month earlier she stated the Nazi case even a little clearer in an article in Readers Digest. "A peace," she wrote, "though it would leave the continent of Europe under German domination, would at least save Britain and her Empire." A little later she said that Americans could have from Hitler "the surest guarantee of America's future safety" by "not insisting on the impossible aim of freeing the continent of Europe by war."

Those quotations not only prove that Miss Utley is not a Communist—they prove pretty clearly what she is. This is the Lindbergh line, the Coughlin line, the Norman Thomas line and the Hearst line. It is precisely what Hess was sent

to England to preach: the line that "peace" could be had by dealing with Hitler.

It was an argument to which Wendell Willkie replied, summarizing the convictions of all patriotic Americans:

"We cannot negotiate a peace at all UNTIL HITLER IS DEFEATED."

So much for Miss Utley. As to her "protector," Rep. Voorhis, he is remembered that, posing as a "liberal," he has been Dies' trusted finger man in smearing innumerable patriotic Americans.

A few weeks ago when the clouds of pro-Nazi suspicion hung heavily about Dies after Rep. Vito Marcantonio had exposed how the notorious committee had shielded fascists, Rep. Voorhis donned his "liberal" face to lead the fight for more funds to keep the Committee alive. And so yesterday Voorhis emerged as the apologist for a woman with a record written in the ink of the Hearst press of peddling the Hitler line in America.

That's who Voorhis is.

Soviets Fighting Our Battle, Says Poletti

Speaking to more than 300 representatives of foreign language societies and organizations of various nationalities in the Biltmore Hotel last night, Lieutenant Governor Charles E. Poletti called upon Americans of foreign birth and of the first and second generation for wholehearted

"We will support Russian War Relief," said Poletti, "with the full realization that we are contributing directly to the downfall of the Hitler and the Axis powers and the extermination forever of everything they represent."

"The Russian people are fighting our battle; so it's our duty to help the Russian people in every way possible to continue to meet this prodigious onslaught and to stem the tide of the enemies of civilization," he declared.

Poletti called for aid to the Russian people "in the midst of this brutal, inhuman struggle . . . even if it means more sacrifice and self-denial."

The Russian people, he declared, have been "shedding their blood while we have been gaining time to prepare."

HITS DISCRIMINATION

Poletti hit at discrimination against the foreign born.

"Nobody need have fear of the patriotism of the humble men and women who came in steerage since 1900."

"No American should be made to suffer prejudice or discrimination because of his racial origin."

Other speakers at the dinner, which launched a campaign by the Nationalities Committee of Russian War Relief, included Allen Wardell, chairman of the Greater New York Campaign Committee of Russian War Relief; Archbishop Gargan, American prelate of the Armenian Church; the Metropolitan Benjamin, Exarch of the Patriarchal Church of Moscow in America; Dr. Thomas L. Harris, National Secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations; and Genevieve Tabouis, French journalist and author.

A new pass house will be opened and a new credential system will be inaugurated, which will provide greater protection of Mitchell Field. A demonstration of a formal guard mount and review of uniformed AWVS members will take place on the parade ground, which will be open to the public.

Col. Douglas Johnston, Commanding Officer of the Post, is expected to laud the work of the volunteer organization in its assistance to the military forces.

Call Pegler's Alien Attack Hitler's Game

Westbrook Pegler's recent column attacking immigrants was "treason to our nation at war," Abner Green, secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, charged in a letter to the World Telegram.

After playing Hitler's game in besmirching trade unions, the Negro people, the Communists, Pegler spread his poison against the millions of immigrants in the United States by advocating in his June 1st column that "full citizenship should not be granted to immigrants and that they should not be eligible for public office."

"The foreign born," Abner declared, "are giving the lie to Mr. Pegler's fascist fulminations by their sacrifice for this country in the war effort and their demonstrations of loyalty and devotion to the cause of freedom and democracy."

UAW Meets Today

DETROIT, June 4.—Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes of the United Auto Workers, CIO, announced today that the quarterly meeting of the International Executive Board of the union will be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Friday.

Union Asks Aid Of Gov't in Deadlock

The American Communications Association, CIO, yesterday called upon Dr. John R. Steiman, Government Conciliator, to intervene in a deadlock between the union and the Western Union Telegraph Company's cable system.

Negotiations for some 230 employees were broken off by the union on May 29, when company offers were deemed inadequate.

Negotiations with the Western Union Telegraph Co. for 6,000 employees employed in the domestic communications section of the company are continuing, the union announced.

Mitchel Field Honors Women Volunteers Today

Mitchel Field is honoring members of the American Women's Voluntary Services of the Nassau County Unit, who are acting as Field Guides today at 4 P. M. at the Field.

A new pass house will be opened and a new credential system will be inaugurated, which will provide greater protection of Mitchell Field. A demonstration of a formal guard mount and review of uniformed AWVS members will take place on the parade ground, which will be open to the public.

Col. Douglas Johnston, Commanding Officer of the Post, is expected to laud the work of the volunteer organization in its assistance to the military forces.



Test Nylon Chute:

Blonde 24-year-old Adeline Gray is preparing to test nylon as a substitute for silk in parachutes. She is shown having her pack adjusted by J. Floyd Smith, designer of the nylon chute at a Hartford, Conn., airport.

The CIO Points the Finger THAT'S TELLING HIM At John L. Lewis

President Murray in his report and the CIO Executive Board in its resolution go to the very fundamentals of the question when they declare that John L. Lewis is guilty of "hampering the nation's victory effort."

The CIO resolution, which was presented by R. J. Thomas of the powerful United Auto Workers, puts the finger on Lewis when it states that "we condemn the actions and policies of John L. Lewis as a grave danger to the security of our nation and to the future of the workers in the entire world."

The revelation by Murray that just prior to the last CIO convention, Lewis urged him to go to Detroit and oppose the President's foreign policy, will shock the rank and file miners with whom the CIO Executive Board expressed the strongest feeling of solidarity.

Despite Lewis' milk-and-water endorsement of the war effort, he never did anything to indicate that he meant it, except where the miners compelled him to act. In

fact, the United Mine Workers Journal has continually sniped at the war effort while Lewis himself has never repudiated his America First and appeaser associates.

Lewis' eleventh hour resolution on the war, adopted on Wednesday, was only wheedled out of him by the pressure of the people, the CIO and particularly the miners. It should impress nobody.

Likewise, Lewis' denial of the charges contained in the resolution presented by R. J. Thomas and adopted by the CIO Executive Board, is entirely unconvincing. The membership of the CIO will believe the Executive Board and not Lewis.

Lewis has demonstrated his unfitness to lead the miners who are patriotic and want to see Hitler defeated. They will no doubt demand the reinstatement of Murray as vice-president of the UMW and draw the other logical conclusions from the forthright and timely exposure of Lewis by the CIO.



Tokio Attempts a Diversion

The Japanese raid on the naval base in Alaska was obviously a face-saving move following our successful raid on Tokyo and did no damage. It may be the prelude to similar raids on the West Coast, against which all necessary precautions are no doubt now being taken. But none of these actions by the Japanese bandits will divert the country from the job of defeating Hitler in 1942.

From all appearances, the Administration

is following a course which would throw all weight against Hitler—while by no means neglecting Japan—and seems to be moving in the direction of a smash attack against the Nazis in Europe. This is based on the correct theory that once Hitler is beaten the cleaning up of the Mikado will be a comparatively simple matter.

This is entirely sound and neither the Axis nor the defeatists at home should be permitted to use the bombing of Alaska to set us off our course.

Britain's Mine Move

The crisis in the British coal industry, which has just resulted in the operation of the industry by the government, focuses attention on the fact that there are still problems to be solved with regard to many American industries, especially railroad and coal.

Although John L. Lewis has claimed that everything is going fine in the coal industry, this is not the case. The evidence is to be seen in the considerable unemployment among the miners and the fact that the industry is working far below capacity. There has been less action to solve the production problems in coal than in most other industries, largely because Lewis has kept the mine union from speaking out on the

matter and, in fact, has helped conceal the inadequacies.

National and local production committees are long overdue for the coal industry. At present, such committees exist only in a few localities where the rank and file, aware of their heavy responsibilities, have taken the initiative.

The problems of the railroad industry are still more acute. By its long record of business-as-usual, the railroad industry has demonstrated its incapacity to solve the question of war transportation. Government operation of the railroads is the only way to bring about that pooling of rolling stock, power, and repair facilities necessary to keep the country's war goods moving.

'A Tragic Boner' Says Chicago Sun

From out of the heart of the Middle West, in the editorial columns of the Chicago Sun, has come one of the strongest indictments of Attorney General Francis Biddle's order for the deportation of Harry Bridges.

Characterizing the persecution of Bridges as "violating the spirit and at one point the letter of the Constitution," the Chicago paper said on May 31:

THE BRIDGES CASE

Attorney General Biddle's 32-page opinion supporting the deportation of Harry Bridges is one of the most incredible documents that ever has come from a high government official of the United States. If the deportation order is sustained by the Supreme Court on the record made in this case, the Bill of Rights may as well be torn out of the Constitution and thrown away, for it will no longer exist.

As the Bridges case shaped up over the weekend, its relation to the rights of aliens is trivial, its possible adverse international effects may be discounted, its impulse to labor disunity may be disregarded. But no American citizen who values his own liberties or those of his fellow citizens can afford to overlook this assault upon them—an assault the more deadly because it is unintentional and unknown.

Deportation of Mr. Bridges, a citizen of Australia, hinged on whether he was a member of the American Communist Party. At his first trial in 1939, an attempt was made to prove that he once had been a member, from which present membership was to be inferred. Dean James M. Landis of Harvard, the trial commissioner, found him not guilty. He described the government witnesses, one by one, as labor spies, criminals and "pathological liars"—a description perfectly fitting the pattern of the case, which is a campaign to get rid of a particularly aggressive and successful maritime labor leader on the Pacific Coast. Mr. Landis' ruling merely denied present membership, of which no evidence whatever was presented.

Aiming directly at Bridges, Congress amended the law to allow deportation of any alien who had in the past been a member of the Communist Party. Judge Sears of New York, a retired jurist, heard the new case and advised deportation. The board of appeals of the immigration service overruled the findings, describing the new set of witnesses in the same terms Dean Landis had used about the old set. Attorney General Biddle has

overruled the board of appeals and ordered Mr. Bridges deported.

This decision climaxes a case which at every point violated the spirit and at one point the letter of the United States Constitution. It starts with the fundamental injustice of making an alien deportable for doing what American citizens are free to do politically. The second trial of Bridges violated the constitutional guarantee that no person shall twice be put in jeopardy for the same offense. In trying to get around this provision by making deportation turn upon past instead of present membership, Congress violated the spirit of the clause prohibiting ex post facto laws. The case makes a farce of the guarantee of a fair trial.

From another standpoint, of all moments for the Attorney General to choose (if he had any choice) to act on this controversial question, the present would seem to be the most inept. With our Russian allies in a death struggle against our enemies, the innuendo, however unjustified, that they are in any way interested in the overthrow of our government, and that a man can be deported for having at some time espoused a political party to which they have all adhered, can do nothing but sow suspicion in their minds of our real support and alliance.

Mr. Bridges, whatever his past, has done and is doing a magnificent job in furnishing the unstinting support of his union to the speedy and efficient loading of vital supplies on the Pacific Coast—a very favorable picture if compared to conditions on the East Coast. And, since Mr. Bridges is also the elected head of his union, how will these union members feel?

Let us hope that this may turn out to be some legalistic abracadabra which will emerge in its true light and can be explained as such to our fighting Allies. At first sight, it looks to a layman like a tragic boner.

You help someone
you know...when
you give to the
USO



Social Democratic Federation Displays Hand—And It Can Only Help the Enemy

By Max Steinberg

On Saturday, May 16, 1942, President Roosevelt freed Earl Browder, the general secretary of the Communist Party, one of America's most distinguished anti-fascists. The President issued a statement in which he said, among other things, that Browder's freedom "will have a tendency to promote national unity."

Democratic America applauded this statement. Hundreds of important unions, various people's organizations, individual leaders and workers, and liberal and progressive Congressmen and Senators greeted Browder's liberation and congratulated the President on this important step.

A great many liberal newspapers, such as the "Chicago Times," the "St. Louis Star Times," as well as important Negro newspapers expressed their joy at Browder's freedom.

Senators Pepper of Florida, Dewey of California and Congressman Coffee of Washington, Theodore Dreiser, Charlie Chaplin, and many others made encouraging statements.

Millions of workers in the shops and at the benches sensed a renewed feeling of joy and security in America; they felt that America was determined to defeat Hitler and Hitlerism with every ounce of its strength.

At the same time, however, the forces of American reaction also became vocal.

Congressman J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, a member of the ill-famed Dies Committee, attacked the President.

Friday, May 29, the fascist, pro-Nazi, anti-Semite and immigrant-baiting Senator Reynolds boasted his bill to outlaw the Communist Party. All this was done to destroy national unity.

What should have been the attitude of Socialists to the President's action and statement? We know that thousands of Socialist workers were overjoyed and hailed the President's action. From all the reports received from the various needle trades and other shops, it is clear that all workers applauded the President's action.

Unfortunately, however, the Socialist workers did not have the possibility of coming to expression. The Social Democratic Federation, Algernon Lee, N. Chanin, A. Rogoff and others who speak in the name

of the Social Democratic workers as well as the Social Democratic newspapers such as the Jewish Daily Forward and the New Leader did not take their stand with the workers and the people. They came out against the President's declaration for national unity in conjunction with Browder's freedom.

The Social Democratic Federation rushed into print with a statement in which it said:

"The Social Democratic Federation would not oppose Browder's freedom were the reduction of his prison term an act of clemency. When, however, the President expresses the hope that his action will encourage national unity, then he helps create the impression that Browder was punished for his political ideas, and that is not so."

Further: the statement says that, "the President's words can therefore only harm our national unity." (Jewish Daily Forward, May 18, 1942.)

Mark these words. Had the President not spoken about national unity, then they would not have opposed Browder's freedom. But since the President does want national unity, in this case they are wholly opposed to the freedom of Earl Browder. Such bitterness can lead the Social Democratic Federation only to isolation. In the case of Earl Browder, for example, on the one side we find the huge number of unions, liberal and progressive American intellectuals and politicians, and the millions who signed the petitions for Browder's freedom, while the Social Democratic Federation, unfortunately, lines up with J. Parnell Thomas of the Dies Committee, Senator Reynolds, etc.

The worst and the most dangerous aspect of the entire matter is that the Social Democratic Federation takes a course that leads to national disunity instead of to unity.

They shout that they support the President's domestic and foreign war policies; but no sooner does the President pose the question of national unity—unity of all the anti-fascist forces in America—when they begin to threaten that they will not permit it.

What other meaning can be attached to their statement that "the President's words can therefore only harm our national unity?"

What kind of harm? The fact that the Hamilton Fish, Martin Dies and Father Coughlin forces may be weakened? Would that be harmful?

National unity could be harmed only if the unions and the organizations of the American people would oppose President Roosevelt's war program. No such danger comes from the President's efforts for national unity. This danger exists in the very statement of the Social Democratic Federation which aims to influence the course of certain unions, fraternal and mass organizations under their leadership.

They are already bringing harm with the terrible red-baiting campaign which they have developed; with the fact that the unions under social democratic leadership, because of narrow petty politics, do not permit the development of any unity. They are already bringing harm with their anti-Soviet agitation, their campaign against the unity of the American Labor Party, etc.

This embittered policy of narrow, party interests, their threats, can logically lead only further and further to the camp of the defeatists, of Hamilton Fish and Senator Reynolds. This can only lead to the camp of John L. Lewis and Hutcheson, who are working against the interests of American labor and the American nation as a whole. This policy can only lead to the separation of the unions under their leadership from the general trade union movement in America.

Due to this dangerous policy, President David Dubinsky has already caused the mighty International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with its rich socialist tradition, to be isolated to a large degree from the great work of the trade unions in America. The mighty I. L. G. W. U. is not engaged in war work to the same degree as the AFL as a whole.

This policy leads to dangerous results. The masses of social democratic workers and leaders, trade unionists, Workmen's Circle members, Jewish Daily Forward and New Leader readers have to give serious thought to this problem and speak out against this dangerous policy. They have to speak out boldly and quickly.

(Another article on this subject will appear tomorrow.)

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They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

Montrose, Pa., is one of those many small towns in the Keystone State of coal and iron. Its local paper, the MONTROSE INDEPENDENT, has expressed the sentiment of people in hundreds of other like small communities in coming out for a Western Front in Europe. Some of the Pennsylvania paper's comment on this subject runs as follows:

ALLIED NATIONS DEMANDING A WESTERN FRONT

There are growing indications that a "western front" will witness titanic battles the coming summer. The American expeditionary force in Ireland is being augmented constantly, tanks, heavy artillery and all the modern panoply of war being conveyed to that base from which soon an invasion of Europe will no doubt be started.

Russia is holding back the German armies on a 2,000-mile front, and while the line has been denied in the Crimean sector, the valiant courage of the Soviet has won the admiration of the world, especially those who had feared Stalin's hosts could not stop the conquering Nazis.

A western front would create a diversion which Hitler could not ignore. It might prevent his attempts to cross the Caucasus and take possession of the vast oil fields and the strategic Suez Canal. The confident warlord is having some of his confidence shaken as the allied strength grows. Russians have learned how to combat the German advances. Surprise moves that once swept all before them can now be met by the mechanized forces of the allied nations, and with increasing air strength Germany is finding that her might is waning. And although by no means a weakened nation, the once arrogant and confident German leaders are beginning to realize their hopes for ultimate victory are being dimmed. Right has always triumphed over might and democracy will yet conquer autocracy.

Letters From Our Readers

Keep 'Em Reading—The Union Paper

Editor, Daily Worker:

Book collections for the soldiers and sailors are fine things, but how much more important is the necessity of keeping the trade unionists in the armed forces acquainted with the work of the men in the shop.

With the fine results in the battle of production and the progressive resolutions passed by the United Steel workers' convention, it seems we are neglecting important action by not keeping the men informed through our trade union papers and journals.

We believe that the question of getting the paper to the men should be discussed in every trade union local—AFL and CIO—to better cement the tie between the battle front and the production front.

A COUPLE OF TRADE UNIONISTS.

Mr. Biddle's "Contribution" to The War Effort!

Editor, Daily Worker:

Attorney-General Biddle's action in the Bridges case is injurious to the war effort and contrary to the evidence in the case. Our Attorney-General is making a bid for reactionary support.

He's going to wake up one of these days to find that the people rule America, and make the ultimate political decisions. The people want Bridges here.

M. E.

Politics as Usual Robs Negroes of Ballot

Editor, Daily Worker:

A few days ago the Daily Worker published a dispatch from this city reporting the news that an influential group of 21 South Carolina Democrats had sponsored a resolution in the State Democratic Party convention to open primary elections to Negro voters. I have not seen an account in your paper of what the fate of this resolution was and I thought you might be interested in knowing.

The State Executive Committee of the Democratic Party was successful at the outset of the convention in passing a resolution declaring that due to "the press of business" facing the convention, consideration of "controversial issues" would be eliminated. The "controversial issues" which were lumped together were prohibition and the resolution extending the franchise to Negro voters.

Please do not consider the issue "dead" in the Democratic Party. It is very much alive. The people, Negro and white, want action on this question and they will be heard.

(Mrs.) J. T. L.

Daily Worker

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